BookletChartTM

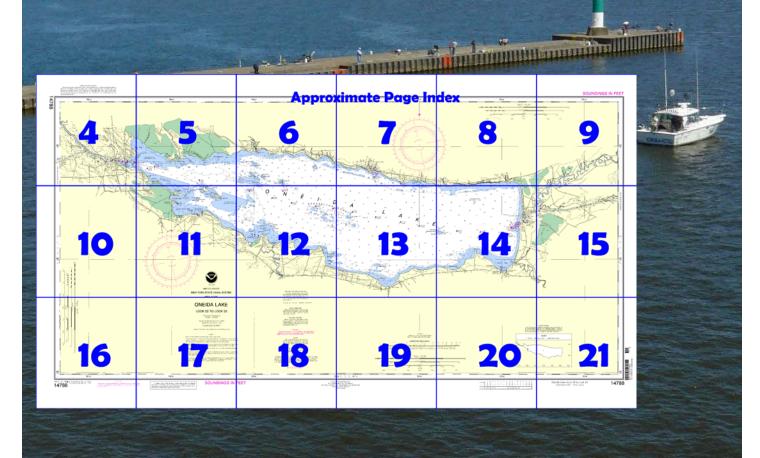




A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration National Ocean Service Office of Coast Survey

<u>www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov</u> 888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart[™]?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=147



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

The Erie Canal is 338 miles long from Waterford west across New York State to Tonawanda on the Niagara River. From Waterford, the canal follows the canalized Mohawk River, a short reach of Wood Creek, and several interspersed land cuts to Oneida Lake. After passing through the lake, the canal follows Oneida River, Seneca River, Clyde River, and several land cuts to Lyons, NY. A 6.8-milelong branch channel extends southeast

from the Seneca River through **Onondaga Lake** to **Syracuse**, **NY**, west of Lyons, the canal is an artificial channel to **Pendleton**, **NY**, thence the canal follows Tonawanda Creek to Tonawanda. About 39 miles west of

Lyons, the canal crosses the **Genesee River**. From the intersection, a 3.2-mile section of the Genesee River has been improved to provide access from the canal to Rochester. A dam on the Genesee River 7 miles downstream of the canal precludes navigable access to Lake Ontario. The Erie Canal, from Waterford to Tonawanda, has 34 locks. At Waterford, a flight of 5 locks ascends 168.8 feet from the pool above Troy Lock and Dam around Cohoes Falls to the Mohawk River, thence 14 locks ascend the Mohawk Valley 236 feet to the summit level near Rome, NY, thence 3 locks descend 57 feet to Three Rivers, NY, at the junction with Oswego Canal, and thence 12 locks ascend 201 feet to the Niagara River.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center 24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Cleveland

Commander

9th CG District Cleveland, OH

(216) 902-6117

Table of Selected Chart Notes



CALITION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Due to periodic high water conditions some features charted as visible at Normal Pool Level may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

Polyconic Projection Scale 1:40,000

North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio station listed below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Syracuse, NY WXL-31 162.55 MHz (Chan WX-1)

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART. Normal Pool Level.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

Most of the hydrography identified by the letter "j" was surveyed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers prior to 1974. Channels currently maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, <u>United States Coast Pilot</u>.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83) and for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1902 must be corrected an average of 0.025° northward and 1.273° eastward to agree with this chart.

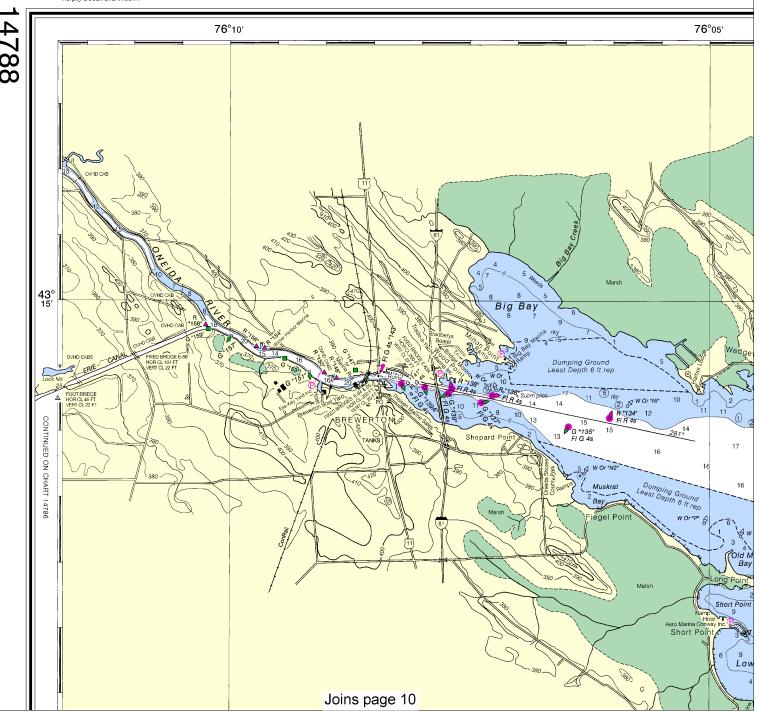
AVAILABLE DEPTH. The New York State Canal System is maintained to provide a minimum width of 200 feet in the canalized river and lake sections, a minimum width of 75 feet in the land line sections, and a minimum depth of 12 feet at ordinary water stage.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

VERTICAL CLEARANCE. Minimum vertical clearance at Maximum Navigable Pool Level under bridges and gates along the Erie Canal east of Three River Point is 20 feet.

Aids to navigation on the New York State Canal System are the responsibility of the New York State Thruway Authority. All lighted aids, stationary and floating, unless otherwise indicated display a 1 second flash every 4 seconds.

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard and New York State Thruway Authority.



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

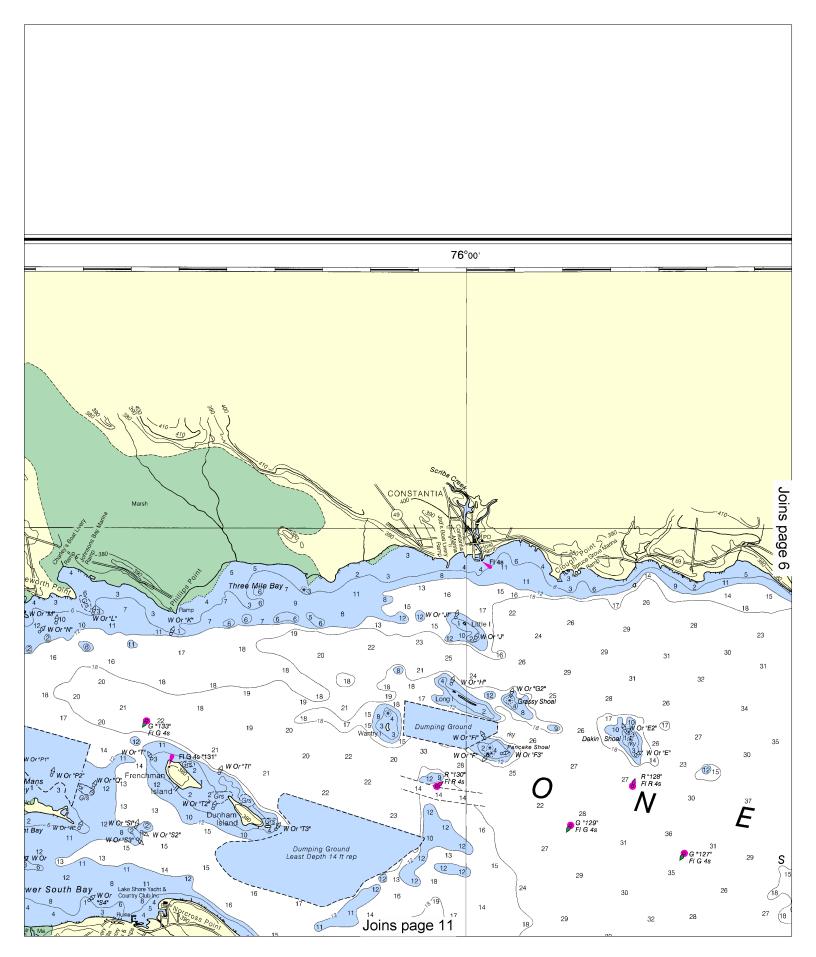
Printed at reduced scale.

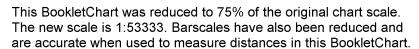
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

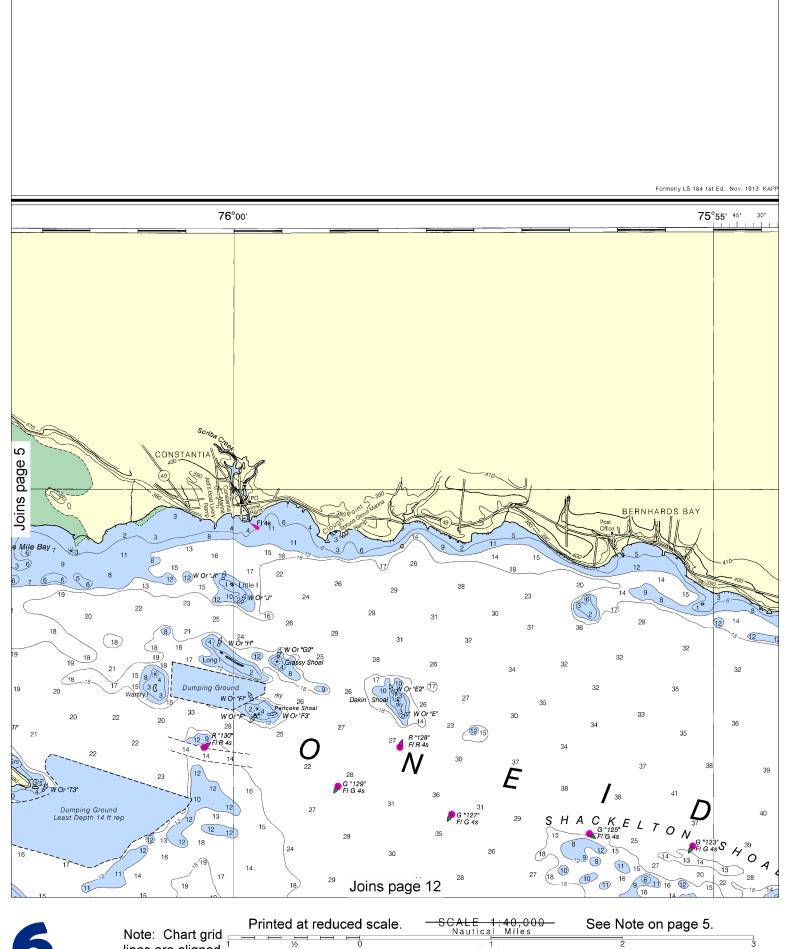
See Note on page 5.

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

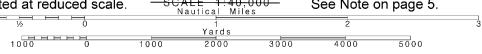


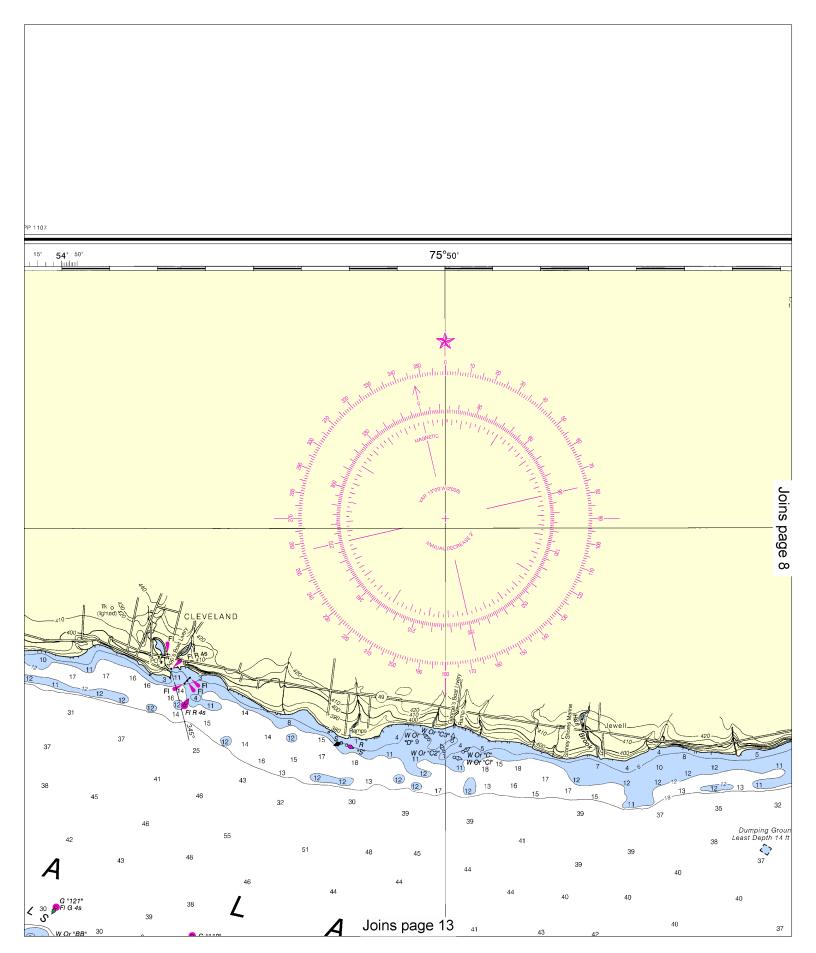


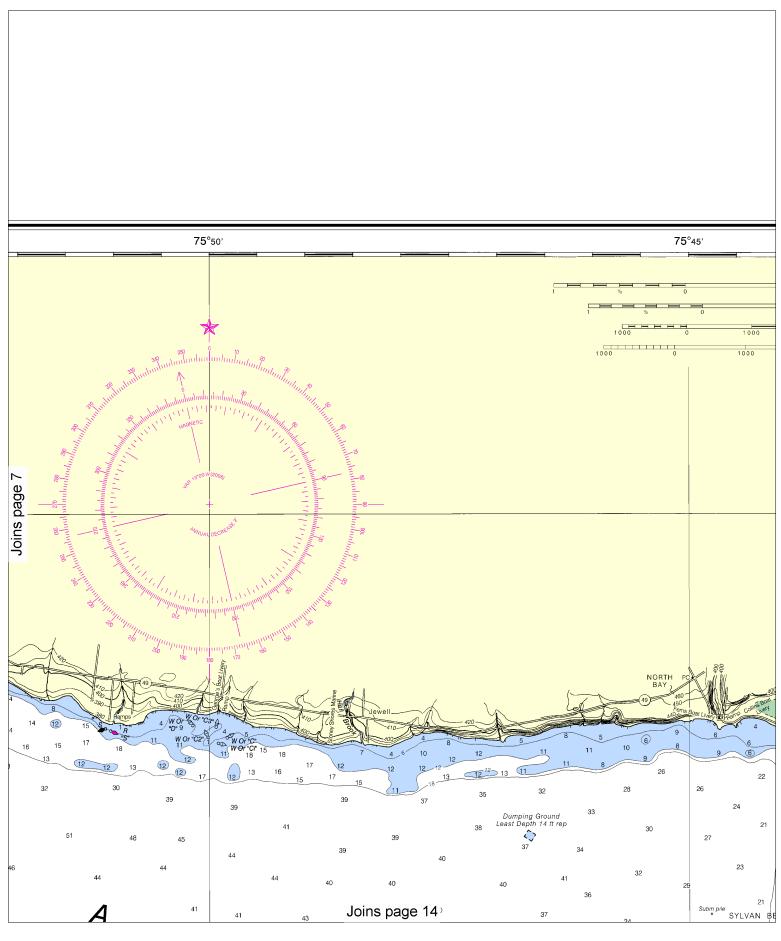




Note: Chart grid lines are aligned 1000 0 1000 with true north.









Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

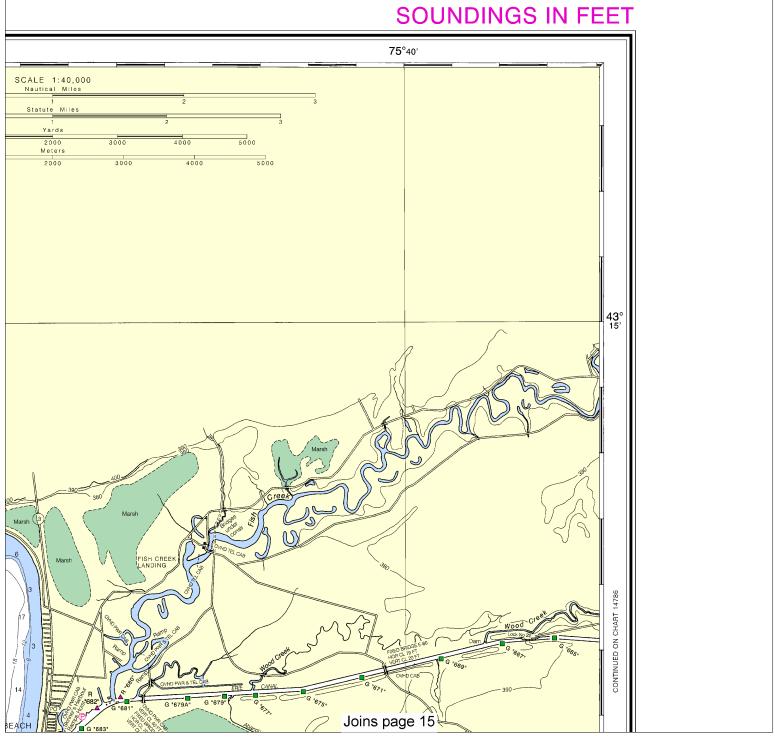
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

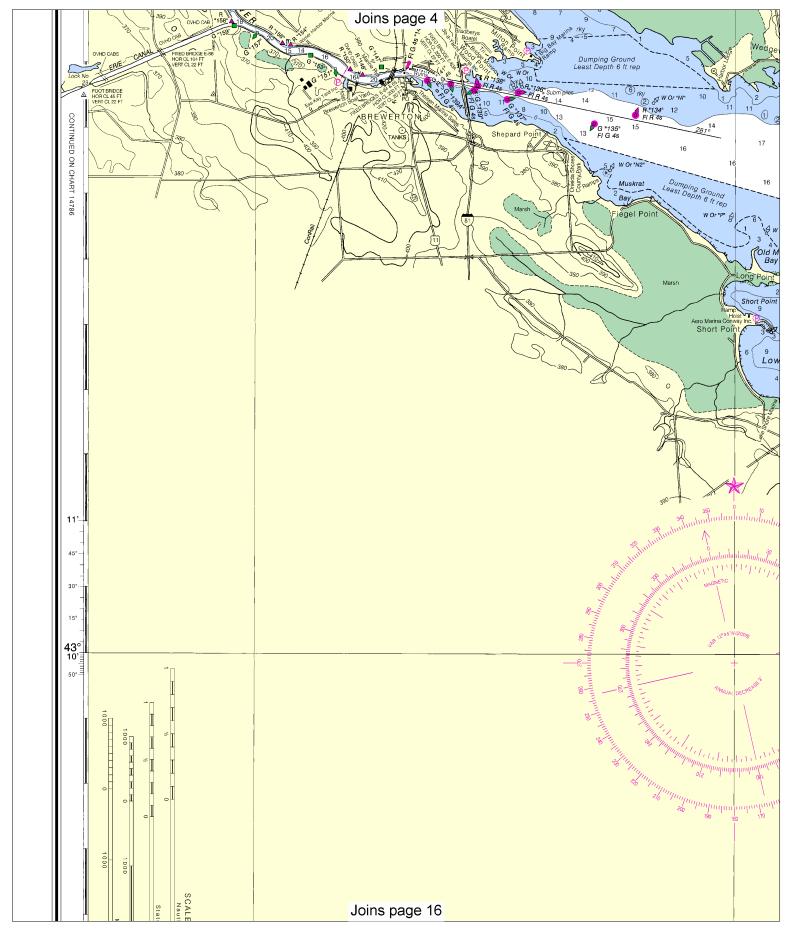
Yards

See Note on page 5.

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000





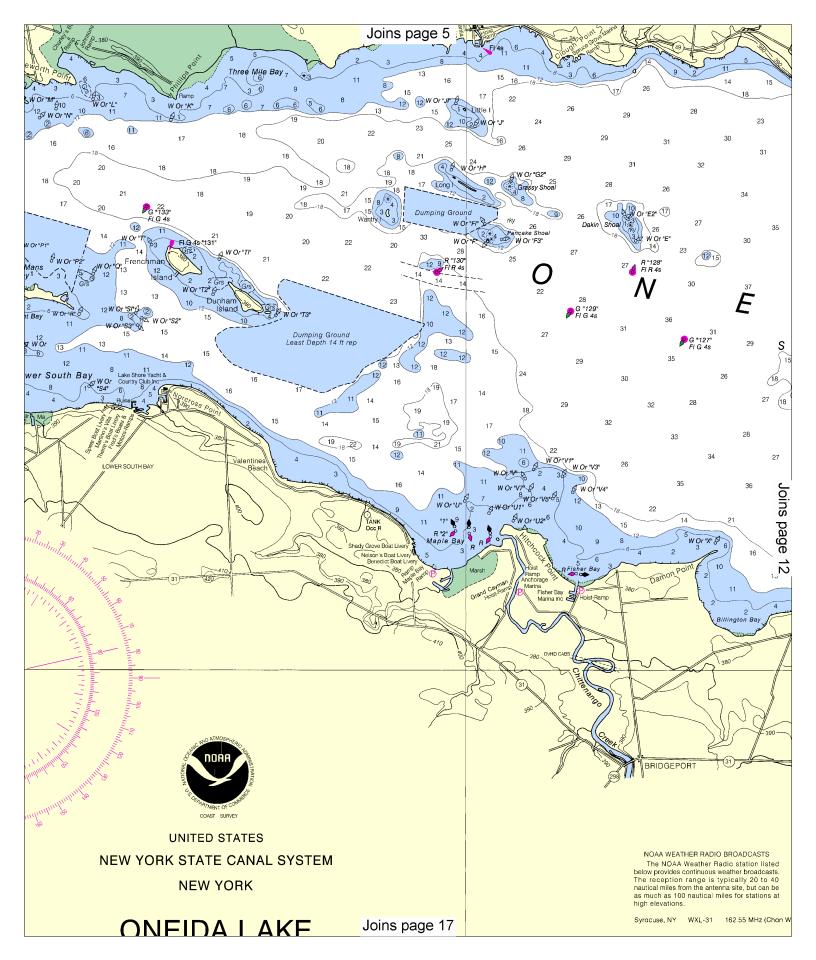
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

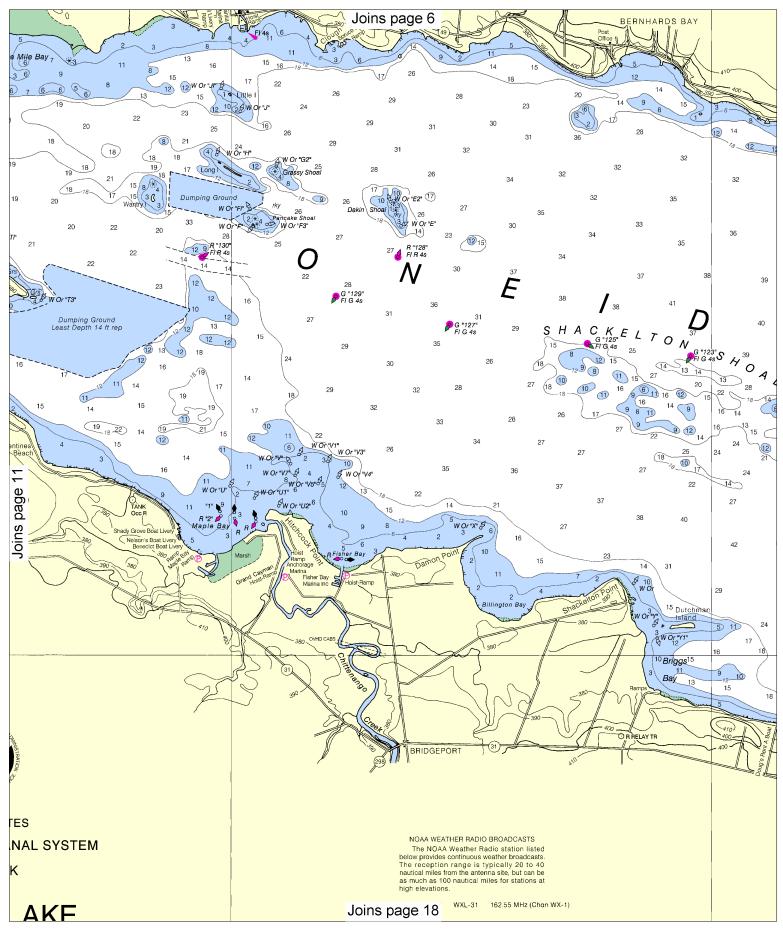
Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000





Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

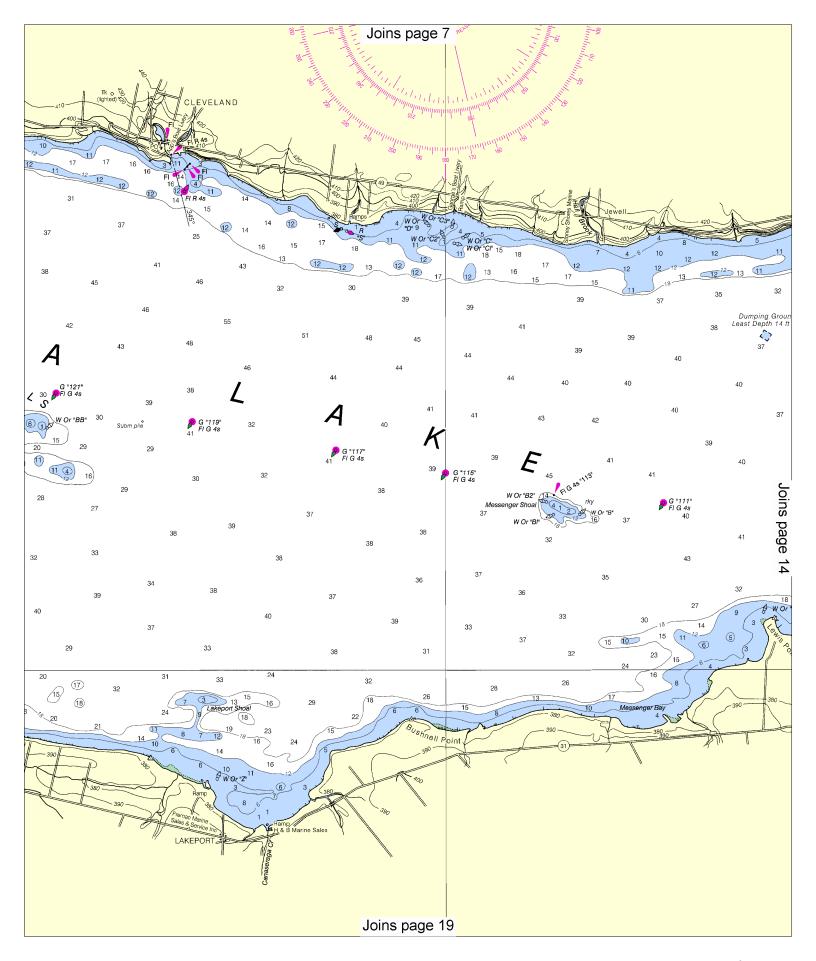
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

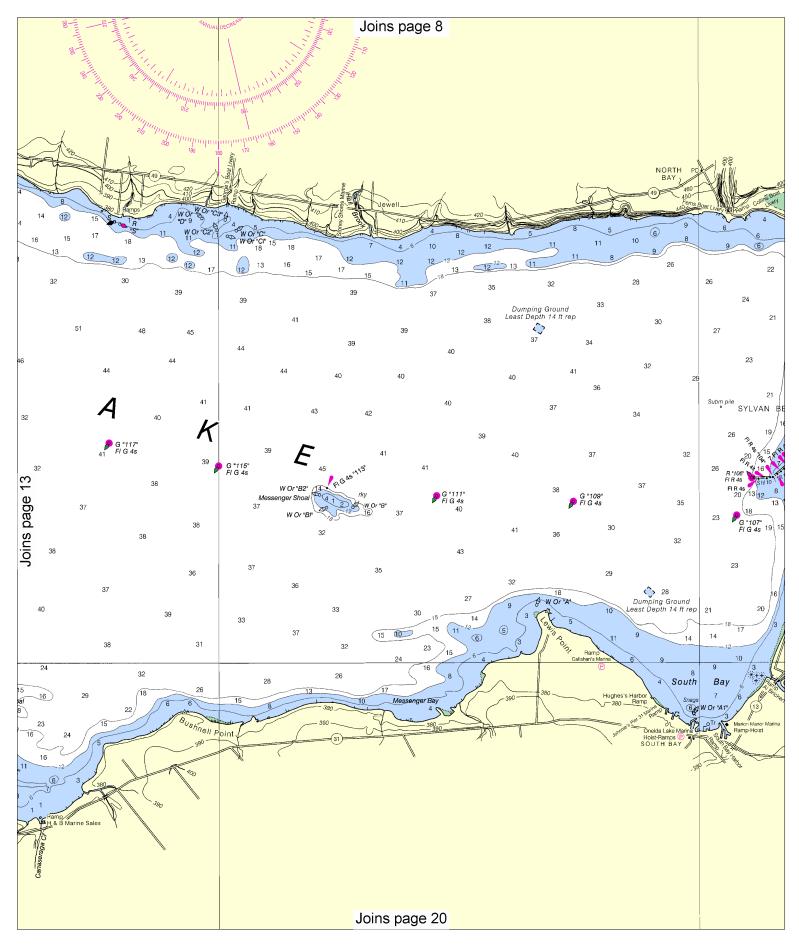
Yards

See Note on page 5.

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000





Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

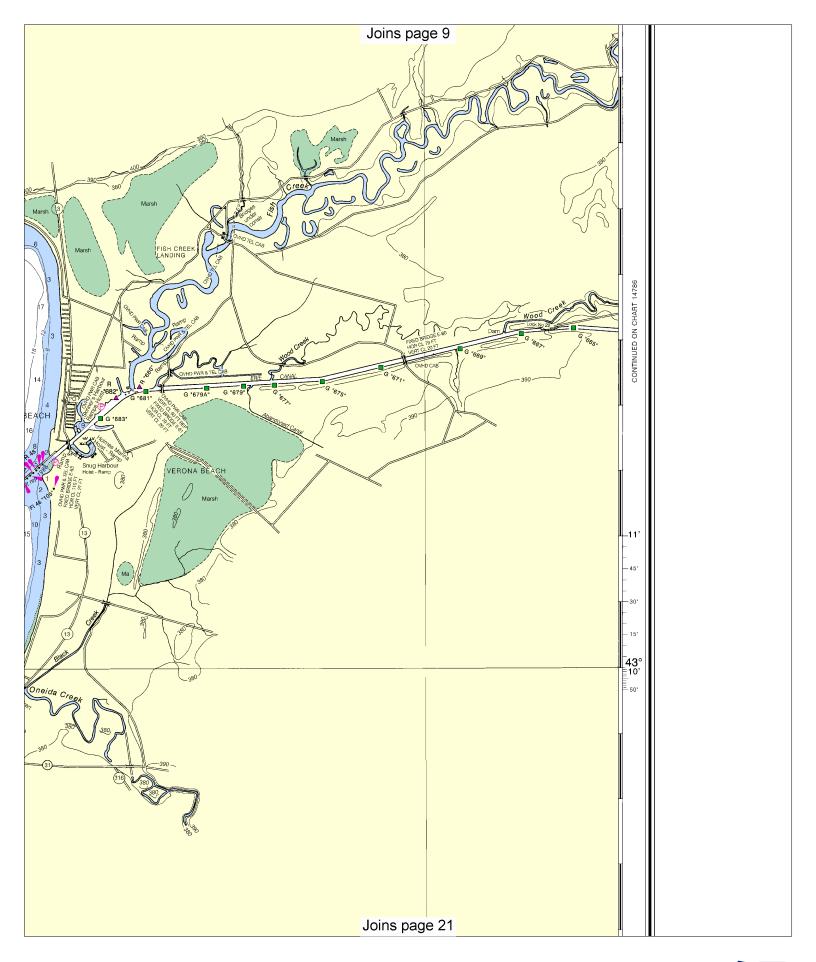
Printed at reduced scale.

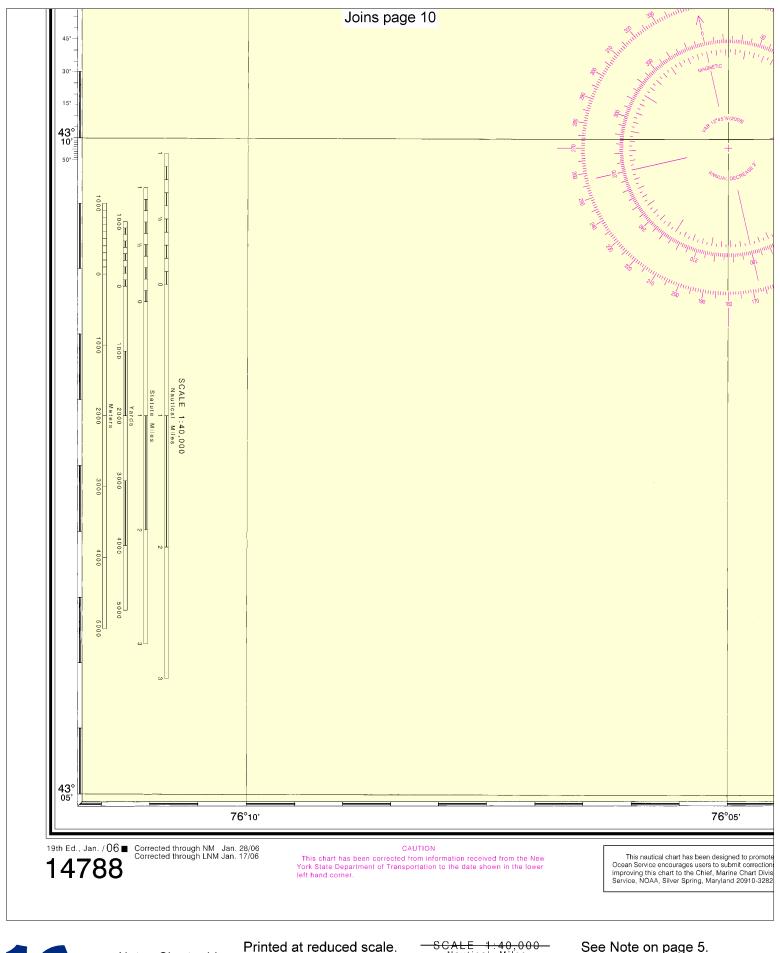
SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000







Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

Yards

1000 0 1000 2000 3000 4000 5000

NEW YORK

ONEIDA LAKE

LOCK 22 TO LOCK 23

Polyconic Projection Scale 1:40,000

North American Datum of 1983 (World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOTES

PLANE OF REFERENCE OF THIS CHART. Normal Pool Level.

AVAILABLE DEPTH. The New York State Canal System is maintained to provide a minimum width of 200 feet in the canalized river and lake sections, a minimum width of 75 feet in the land line sections, and a minimum depth of 12 feet at ordinary water stage.

VERTICAL CLEARANCE. Minimum vertical clearance at Maximum Navigable Pool Level under bridges and gates along the Erie Canal east of Three River Point is 20 feet.

SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS. For complete list of symbols and abbreviations see Chart No. 1.

AUTHORITIES. Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, U.S. Coast Guard and New York State Thruway Authority.

Aids to navigation on the New York State Canal System are the responsibility of the New York State Thruway Authority. All lighted aids, stationary and floating, unless otherwise indicated display a 1 second flash every 4 seconds.

below provides continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Syracuse, NY WXL-31 162.55 MHz (Chan W

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Joins

page

Report all spills of oil and hazardous sul stances to the National Response Center v 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U. Coast Guard facility if telephone communicatio is impossible (33 CFR 153).

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for details.

Due to periodic high water conditions some features charted as visible at Normal Pool Level may be submerged, particularly in the near shore areas. Mariners should proceed with caution.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 6 for important supplemental information.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

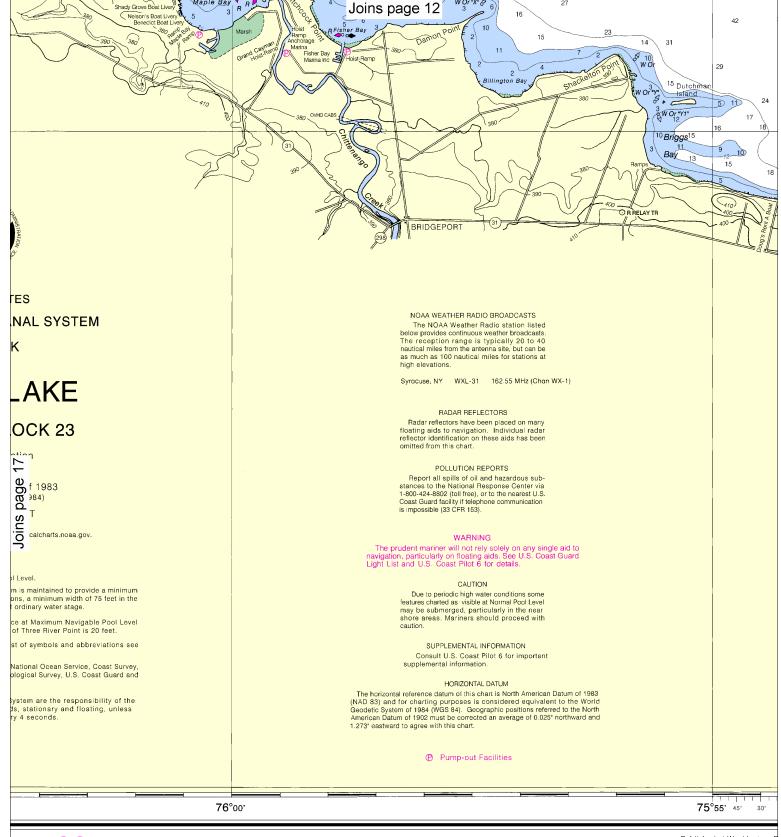
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American D (NAD 83) and for charting purposes is considered equivalent Geodetic System of 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred American Datum of 1902 must be corrected an average of 0.025" r 1.273" eastward to agree with this chart.

P Pump-out Facilities

76°00'

te safe navigation. The National ns, additions, or comments for ision (N/CS2), National Ocean

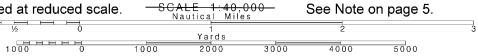
SOUNDINGS IN FEET

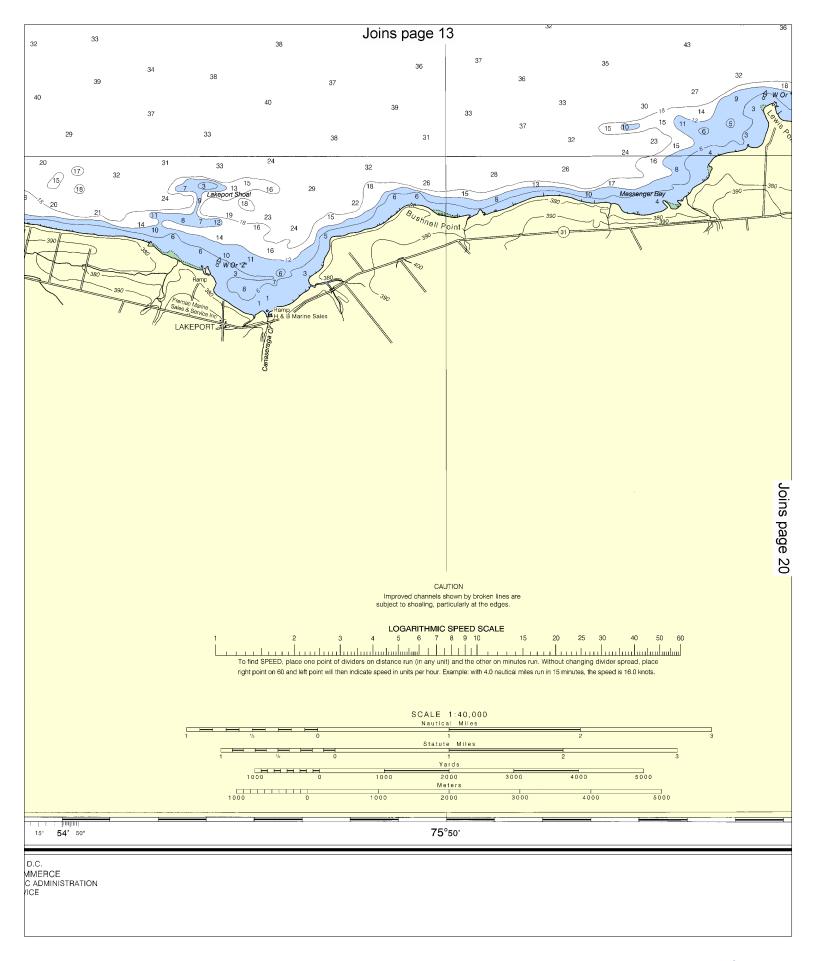


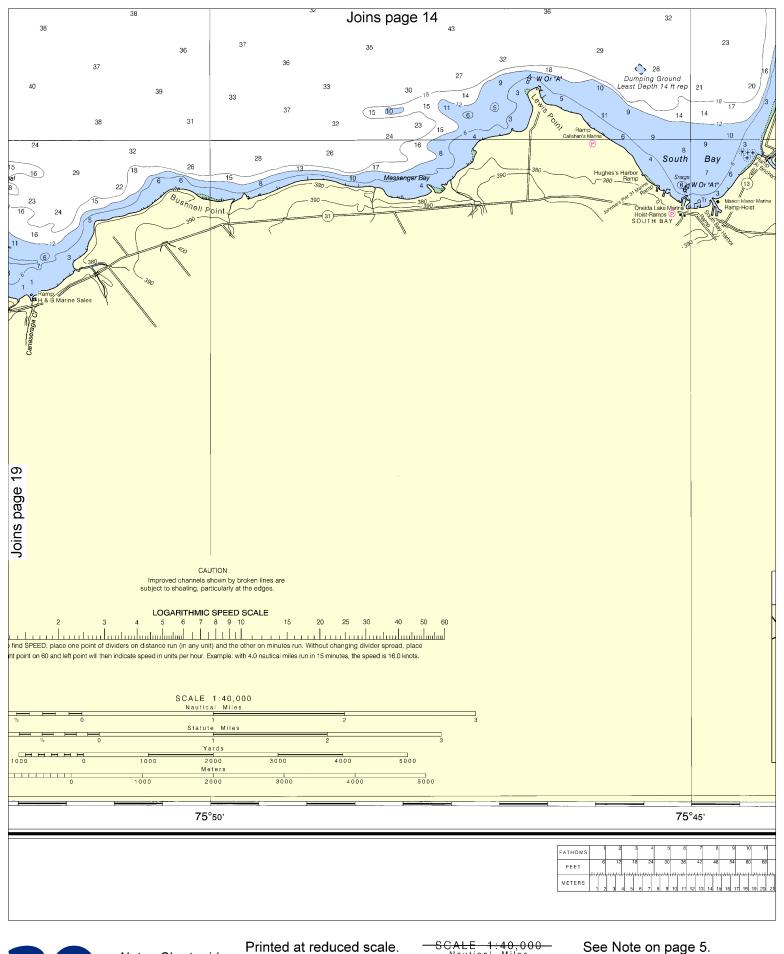
DINGS IN FEET

Published at Washington, I U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COM NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC NATIONAL OCEAN SERVI COAST SURVEY

Printed at reduced scale. Note: Chart grid lines are aligned 1000 0 with true north. 1000







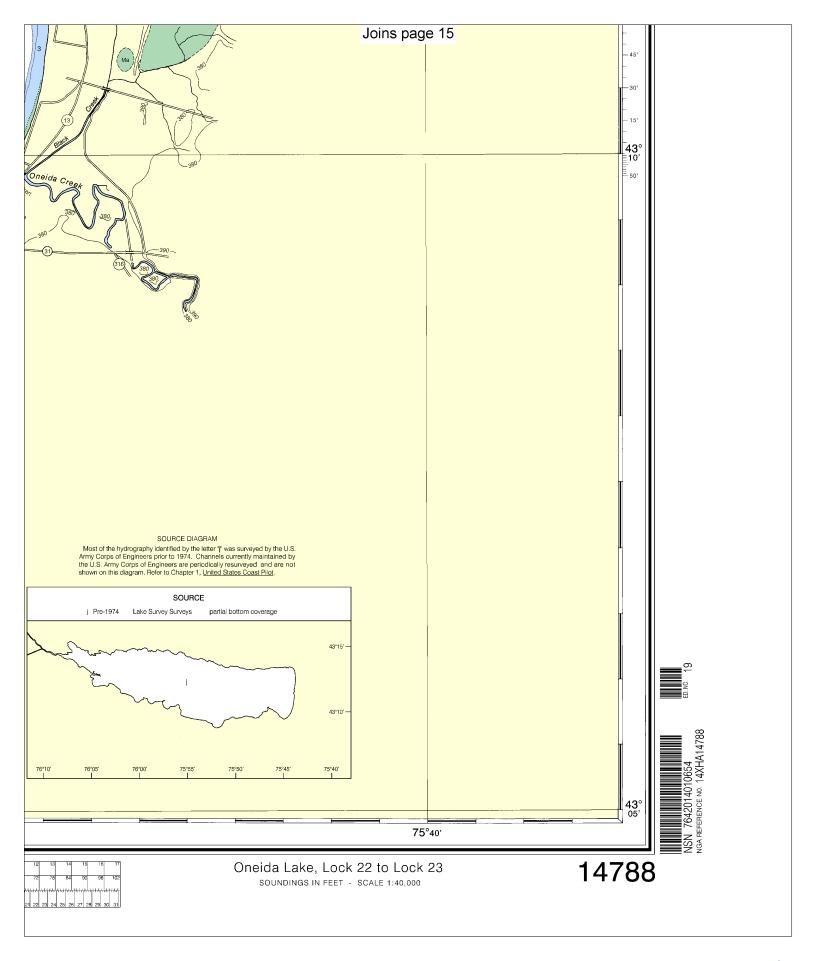
Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:40,000
Nautical Miles

Yards

1000
0 1000 2000 3000 4000





VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here. Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of

Emergency; Number of People on Board.

- · Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov

Online chart viewer — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAAChartViewer.html

Report a chart discrepancy — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx

Chart and chart related inquiries and comments — http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs

Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections) — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html

Coast Pilot online — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm

Tides and Currents — http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov

Marine Forecasts — http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm

National Data Buoy Center — http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/

NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions — http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/

National Weather Service — http://www.weather.gov/

National Hurrican Center — http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/

Pacific Tsunami Warning Center — http://ptwc.weather.gov/

Contact Us — http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow @nauticalcharts



This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

